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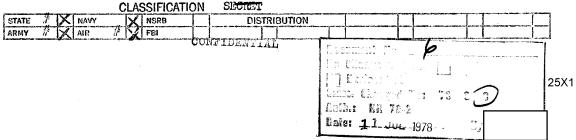
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1. Production of sulphuric acid in the DDR:

| Plant | Production Planned for 1950 | Production up to September 1950 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| VVB Schwarza, Thuringia (Organa) Magdeburg Suedost, Fahlberg-List | 32,400 tons | 23,750 tons |
| (Alsid) | 21,500 tons | 11,750 tons |
| Coswig, Saxony-Anhalt (Alsid) | 42,000 tons | 32,352 tons |
| Weissig, Saxony. Former von Heyden (Alsid) | 33,000 tons | 25,239 tons |
| SAG Farbenfabrik, Wolfen, Saxony-Anhalt | 27,000 tons | 20,143 tons |
| Doeberitz, Westhavelland (FASA) | 17,600 tons | 12,844 tons |
| Salzwedel, Saxony-Anhalt (Alsid) | 7,700 tons | 3,663 tons |
| Heinrichshall bei Bad Koesteritz, Thuringia (Alsid) | 13,200 tons | 6,276 tons |
| Kali-Chemie, Berlin-Schoenwweide (VEB Chemie, Berlin) | 12,000 tons | 8,853.5 tons |

Note: All figures are in tons of SO₃ and must be divided by .8163 to get corresponding figures in H₂SO₄ (100%).

- 2. Up until September 30, 1950, the plants at Fahlberg List, Salzwedel, and Heinrichshall had been suffering from a severe shortege of raw materials so that production has had to be cut on the average up to 30%.
- 3. The above list includes all sulphuric acid plants except the following: Winterfaehrbruecke in Saxony, Staatliche Saechsische Wuldenhuette and Halsbruecke in Saxony, Oranienburg/Berlin, and Mansfeld/Hettstedt.
- 4. The production requirements will be raised for all plants in 1951. Coswig for example will have to produce up to 48,000 tons of SO3 per year by constructing new furnaces. This means that the DDR will use up to 300,000 tems



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of pyrites during 1951 for the production of SO3. The planning section of the Supply Ministry is providing for 400,000 tons of pyrites as follows:

| Production from Elbingerode in the Harz | 96,000 | tons |
|--|---------|------|
| Production from Himmelfahrt near Halsbruecke | 14,000 | tons |
| Imports from Bulgaria | 30,000 | tons |
| Imports from Greece and Cyprus | 10,000 | tons |
| Imports from Finland | 30,000 | |
| Proposed imports from Poland (Kielce) and Sweden (Boliden) | 20,000 | tons |
| From Western export-import firms | 200,000 | tons |

5. In addition the DDR has several plans for increasing production of SO3 in the future. First they are rebuilding the Gypsum-SO3 plant at Wolfen which will initially have a production of SO3 amounting to 60,000 tons, which will be increased to reach a final capacity of 120,000 tons. This plant is being built on the same foundations as the old plant and will have the same capacity when finished. Next they are planning to build a plant in Thuringia to produce SO3 from MaSO4 compounds. This plant would at the same time produce either pure magnesium or magnesium oxide. The production methods used will be the same as are in use at Hattdorf in the US Zone which were developed by Lurgi and IG Farben during the war. In spite of many difficulties, the work seems to be progressing favorably on this last named project.

Comment. The DDR may be ordering more than they need in order to prevent the extreme shortages which have occurred in pyrites in the year 1950. On the other hand this may be indicative of stockpiling of strategic materials.

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